Disease	Control measures
Anthracnose	Two sprays of Carbendazim 0.1 per cent (lg/1 water) 15 days interval during flowering to control blossom infection. Foliar infection can be controlled by copper oxychloride 0.3 per cent (3g/l water) during monsoon.
Phoma blight	Two sprays of copper oxychloride 0.3 per cent (3g/l water) at 15 days interval on the appearance of the disease during October.
Die back	1. Remove affected branches from 7.5 cm below the infection site in October. 2. Apply copper oxychloride paste at the cut ends. 3. Two sprays of Copper oxychloride 0.3 per cent (3g/ 1 water) at 15 days intervals during October-November.
Red rust	Two or three sprays of copper oxychloride 0.3 per cent (3g/l water) at 15 days intervals in the beginning of monsoon.
Sooty mould	Three sprays of Wettable sulphur + Methyl Parathion + Gum Acacea (0.2+0.1+0.3%) at 10-15 days intervals on the appearance of the disease.

Crop Insurance scheme in Himachal Pradesh

3549. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the date by which crop insurance scheme will come into force in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the district-wise details of farmers benefited by the scheme;

(c) whether there had been some meetings between farmers and Government to implement the said scheme in Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) whether orchards are also cowered under this scheme; if so, the details of (b) and (c) given above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K- SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) and (b) The comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme(CCIS) was in operation from 1986 in Himachal Pradesh. However, NauonaIAgricuInwalInsoranceScheme<NAIS) has been implemented from Rabi 1999-2000

As per the information furnished by the Implementing Agency, 32 fanners have been covered under the NAIS in the Stale during rabi 1999-2000.

(c) One State-level Workshop and four district-level awareness cum training programmes had been conducted for the benefit of farmers; officials of the State Government and financial institutions concerned.

(d) NAIS covers cereals, millets, pulses, oilseeds and annual commercial/ horticultural crops subject to the availability of adequate past yield data. Orchards being perennial in nature, are not covered under NAIS at present.

Malpractices adapted by traders posing as farmers in A.P.

3550. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether traders of Andhra Pradesh posing as farmers sell chilli in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh at high prices and evade income and commercial taxes; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to stop such malpractices and assist fanners actually to get the benefit of production and not traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) Ministry of Agriculture has not received any report about malpractices adopted by traders posing as farmers in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

Integrated Seed Development Scheme

3551. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Integrated Seed Development Scheme (ISDS) is under implementation in the State of Gujarat;